Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06)

County County City Twp Village Other City of Fennville Date Audit Report Submitted to State 11-27-07									
Fiscal Year End 6-30-07 Opinion Date 10-24-07 Date Audit Report Submitted to State 11-27-07 We affirm that: We are certified public accountants licensed to practice in Michigan. We further affirm the following material, "no" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (report of comments and recommendations). Output									
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10. There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.									
11. 🗵 🔲 The local unit is free of repeated comments from previous years.									
12. 🗵 🗌 The audit opinion is UNQUALIFIED.									
13. The local unit has complied with GASB 34 or GASB 34 as modified by MCGAA Statement #7 and other generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).									
14. 🗵 🔲 The board or council approves all invoices prior to payment as required by charter or statute.									
15. 🗵 🔲 To our knowledge, bank reconciliations that were reviewed were performed timely.									
If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and description(s) of the authority and/or commission. I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.	not i a								
We have enclosed the following: Enclosed Not Required (enter a brief justification)	\neg								
Financial Statements									
The letter of Comments and Recommendations									
Other (Describe)									
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Telephone Number	\dashv								
Kiekover, Scholma & Shumaker, PC 616-772-4615									
Street Address City State Zip									
205 E Main Street Zeeland MI 49464 Authorizing CPA Sigrature Printed Name License Number	\dashv								
Cmil Salolish Jr. 9304									

CITY OF FENNVILLE ALLEGAN COUNTY, MICHIGAN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

KIEKOVER, SCHOLMA & SHUMAKER, PC Certified Public Accountants Zeeland, Michigan

City of Fennville, Michigan ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2007

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City of Fennville, Michigan ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2007

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Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Calvin Scholma Kenneth Scholma Michael Brandsen Emil Sabolish, Jr. David Nienhuis

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 24, 2007

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Fennville, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fennville, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Fennville, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fennville, Michigan, as of June 30, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages II through VII and 21 through 25, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Kiekover, Scholma & Shumaker, PC

City of Fennville, Michigan

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of City of Fennville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of City of Fennville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,444,668 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,625,421 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$486,105. Of this increase \$474,367 is attributable to the increase in net assets of the City's governmental activities while \$11,741 is attributable to the City's business-type (water and sewage disposal systems) activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$899,745, an increase of \$16,212 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 51% of this total amount, \$456,564, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$386,178 or 78.3% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$31,388 (9%) during the current fiscal year. This is the result of the City making its required scheduled debt service payments while incurring no new debt during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to City of Fennville's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and, therefore, are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a longer term view of the City's finances and whether taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services. The first two statements are government-wide and include the following:

- The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and state shared revenues and earned but unused sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Fennville that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, economic development, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the City consist of water and sewage disposal systems.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Fennville, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. These statements present a short-term view and tell how taxpayer resources were spent during the year. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Fennville maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Major Street Fund, and the Local Street Fund, which are considered to be major funds, and for the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, which is considered to be a non-major fund.

The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for its General Fund, Major Street Fund, and Local Street Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund, Major Street Fund, and Local Street Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-5 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Fennville maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewage disposal systems. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Fennville uses an internal service fund to account for equipment and vehicles. Because it predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but provide more detail and information, such as cash flows. The proprietary fund financial statement provides information for the water and sewage disposal systems, which is considered to be a major fund of the City of Fennville.

The basic proprietary fund financial statement can be found on pages 6-8 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government in which the City acts solely as trustee or agent. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support City of Fennville's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 9 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 10-20 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* presenting budgetary comparisons for the City's General Fund, Major Street Fund, and Local Street Fund, found on pages 21-24 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Fennville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4.44 million at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (53%) reflects its investment in capital assets. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net assets of the City totaled \$443,181 and are reported in the governmental activities. These net assets have limits on their use that are externally imposed by restrictions such as enabling legislation or grantor restrictions. These resources can only be used for the specific purposes for which they were intended, such as expenditures for major and local streets, and cemetery perpetual care. The remaining unrestricted net assets (\$1,625,421) may be used to meet the City's ongoing operations.

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets of the City of Fennville as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

Table 1 - City of Fennville's Net Assets

	_	Govern Acti	nmen vities			Busine Acti		•		To	otal	
		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007	_	2006
Current and other assets	\$	1,196,914	\$	1,326,692	\$	972,849	\$	919,650	\$	2,169,763	\$	2,246,342
Capital assets		1,250,119		849,873		1,454,392		1,470,198		2,704,511		2,320,071
Total assets		2,447,033	_	2,176,565	_	2,427,241	_	2,389,848	_	4,874,274	_	4,566,413
Long-term debt outstanding		328,445		359,833		_				328,445		359,833
Other liabilities		59,397		231,905		41,764		16,112		101,161		248,017
Total laibilities		387,842		591,738		41,764		16,112		429,606	_	607,850
Net assets:												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		921,674		490,040		1,454,392		1,470,198		2,376,066		1,960,238
Restricted		443,181		456,759		-		-		443,181		456,759
Unrestricted		694,336		638,028		931,085		903,538		1,625,421	_	1,541,566
	\$	2,059,191	\$	1,584,827	\$	2,385,477	\$	2,373,736	\$	4,444,668	\$	3,958,563

As shown in Table 2 (changes in net assets), the City's total revenues were approximately \$1,372,000 for the current year, of which 21.0% was obtained from property taxes. Fees charged for services accounted for another 22.6% of the total, capital grants and contributions 26.4%, State shared revenues 10.7%, and operating grants another 9.7%. The balance of the City's revenues was primarily derived from interest earnings and other sources. The total cost of all programs and services at June 30, 2007 was approximately \$887,000. City expenses cover a wide range of services. For the current fiscal year, about 29.6% of the City's expenses related to general government services, 16.8% related to public safety, 12.3% related to public works and 36.6% related to the provision of water and sewage disposal services.

Net assets increased by \$474,364 for the City's governmental activities. This increase accounted for 97.6% of the total growth in net assets for the fiscal year. Net assets for business-type activities increased by \$11,741 during the year, accounting for the remaining 2.4% increase.

The following analysis highlights the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

Table 2 - City of Fennville's Changes in Net Assets

		Governmental Activities		ess-Type vities	Total			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 27,803	\$ 37,166	\$ 282,969	\$ 269,778	\$ 310,772	\$ 306,944		
Operating grants and contributions	131,533	134,723	1,798	13,189	133,331	147,912		
Capital grants and contributions	362,310	-	-	-	362,310	-		
General revenues								
Property taxes	287,551	270,366	-	-	287,551	270,366		
State shared revenues	146,962	151,473	-	-	146,962	151,473		
Interest	62,063	48,223	51,601	41,630	113,664	89,853		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	(10,406)	-	(10,406)		
Other	17,495	8,385	<u> </u>		17,495	8,385		
Total revenues	1,035,717	650,336	336,368	314,191	1,372,085	964,527		
Program expenses								
General government	260,514	264,058	-	-	260,514	264,058		
Public safety	149,196	144,705	-	-	149,196	144,705		
Public works	108,882	86,640	-	-	108,882	86,640		
Community and economic								
development	5,304	3,522	-	-	5,304	3,522		
Recreation and culture	28,325	27,634	-	-	28,325	27,634		
Interest on long-term debt	10,482	3,598	-	-	10,482	3,598		
Water and sewage disposal			324,627	302,076	324,627	302,076		
Total expenses	562,703	530,157	324,627	302,076	887,330	832,233		
Change before contributions	473,014	120,179	11,741	12,115	484,755	132,294		
Contributions to permanent funds	1,350	3,600		-	1,350	3,600		
Change in Net Assets	\$ 474,364	\$ 123,779	\$ 11,741	\$ 12,115	\$ 486,105	\$ 135,894		

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$899,745 an increase of \$16,212 from the prior year. Approximately 51% of this amount (\$456,564) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for the maintenance of the City of Fennville's cemetery (\$156,451 non-expendable) and major and local streets (\$286,730).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year fund balance of the General Fund was \$386,178, all of which is unreserved. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance (\$386,178) represents 78% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out (\$493,326).

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$29,790 during the current fiscal year. Total revenue sources increased by \$15,731 or 3.1%. Property taxes increased by \$17,185 or 6.4%. State shared revenues decreased by \$1,646 or 1.1%. Interest earnings increased by \$10,767 or 26.0%. General Fund expenditures increased by \$51,188 or 11.6%. Expenditures in all categories were stable as compared to fiscal 2006.

The Major Street Fund has a total fund balance of \$267,404, an increase of \$2,088 during the year. Total revenues increased by \$247,535 due mainly to Federal grant revenues of \$245,086. Major Street Fund expenditures increased by \$257,667 compared to the prior year due mainly to an increase in construction expenditures funded by the federal grant.

The Local Street Fund has a total fund balance of \$89,712 a decrease of \$17,016 during the year. Total revenue increased by \$123,480 due mainly to Federal grant revenues of \$117,224. Expenditures decreased by \$178,109 compared to the prior year due mainly to an increase in construction expenditures funded by the federal grant coupled with a decrease in construction expenditures for the Fennville Street reconstruction project that were incurred in the prior fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds – City of Fennville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements (business-type activities) but in more detail. The City's proprietary funds are comprised of the Water and Sewage Disposal Systems Fund.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewage Disposal Systems Fund were \$931,085 at June 30, 2007, an increase of \$27,547 from the prior year. Combined operating revenues for the water and sewage disposal systems fund increased in fiscal 2007 by \$13,191 from \$269,778 to \$282,969. Combined operating expenses, excluding depreciation, for these funds, increased in fiscal 2007 by \$21,647 from \$227,362 to \$249,009.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council amended the budget to take into account events during the year resulting in an overall increase in budgeted expenditures of \$49,951. City operational departments stayed below budget overall, resulting in total expenditures \$27,610 below the final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal 2007, the City had \$2,704,511 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, park land and improvements, sidewalks, road improvements, drains, and water and sewer lines.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 3C on pages 17-18 of this report.

At June 30, 2007, the City had \$328,445 in long-term debt for governmental activities and no long-term debt for its business-type activities.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 3E on page 19 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's budget for 2007-08 calls for no change in the overall property tax rate of 12.5584 mills. This can be accomplished because of the stable tax base and budgeted expenditures at essentially static levels compared to 2006-07. Because of the impact of Proposal A, however, the City needs to continue to watch its budget very closely. The state-wide tax reform act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or 5%. Because some properties increase in value by less than inflation, the mathematical result of this is that the total taxable value for the City will grow less than by inflation, before considering new property additions.

This financial report is overview of the City's financial about this report	intended to provide ou finances and to show the	e City's accountability	for the money it receive	rs with a general ves. If you have

Basic Financial Statements

City of Fennville, Michigan STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

	τ	rimary Governme	ant	Component Unit
		Business		Downtown
	Governmental	Type		Development
	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Addiority
Cash and investments	\$ 1,128,546	\$ 910,427	\$ 2,038,973	\$ 118,725
	\$ 1,120,3 4 0	\$ 910,427	\$ 2,030,973	\$ 110,723
Receivables:	5 000	62 422	67, 400	
Accounts	5,000	62,422	67,422	-
Due from other governments	63,368	1 454 202	63,368	150.067
Capital assets	1,250,119	1,454,392	2,704,511	159,267
Total Assets	2,447,033	2,427,241	4,874,274	277,992
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	15,103	34,714	49,817	885
Customer deposits	_	7,050	7,050	-
Due to other governments	41,009	-	41,009	-
Accrued interest payable	3,285	-	3,285	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	32,330	-	32,330	-
Due in more than one year	296,115		296,115	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	387,842	41,764	429,606	885
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	921,674	1,454,392	2,376,066	159,267
Restricted:				
Perpetual care - nonexpendable	156,451	-	156,451	-
Major and local streets	286,730	-	286,730	-
Unrestricted	694,336	931,085	1,625,421	117,840
Total Net assets	\$ 2,059,191	\$ 2,385,477	\$ 4,444,668	\$ 277,107

City of Fennville, Michigan STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2007

					P	Primary Government Compo	nt	Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
Function/Programs: Primary Government:								
General government	\$ 260,514	\$ 27,803	, \$	· •	\$ (232,711)	· •	\$ (232,711)	· •
Public safety	149,196	•	•	•	(149,196)	•	(149,196)	ı
Public works	108,882	•	131,533	362,310	384,961	•	384,961	•
Community and economic development	5,304	•	•	•	(5,304)	•	(5,304)	•
Recreation and culture	28,325	•	1	1	(28,325)	•	(28,325)	•
Interest on long-term debt	10,482	1	*	1	(10,482)	1	(10,482)	1
Total Governmental Activities	562,703	27,803	131,533	362,310	(41,057)	1	(41,057)	•
Business-type activities: Water and Sewage Disposal	324,627	282,969	1,798			(39,860)	(39,860)	1
Total Primary Government	\$ 887,330	\$ 310,772	\$ 133,331	\$ 362,310	(41,057)	(39,860)	(80,917)	
Component Units:								
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 77,237	·	· •	\$				(77,237)
			General revenues: Property taxes	;;	287,551	•	287,551	59,620
			State shared revenues	venues	146,962	1 00	146,962	- 44.
			Interest	operated secrets	62,063	51,601	113,004	1,153
			Other	capital assets	17,495		17,495	•
			Contributions to permanent fund	permanent fund	1,350	•	1,350	
			Total General Revenues	Revenues	515,421	51,601	567,022	60,773
			Change in Net Assets	ssets	474,364	11,741	486,105	(16,464)
			Net Assets - Beginning	inning	1,584,827	2,373,736	3,958,563	293,571
			Net Assets - Ending	ing	\$ 2,059,191	\$ 2,385,477	\$ 4,444,668	\$ 277,107

City of Fennville, Michigan BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2007

A COLTAG	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Nonmajor Permanent Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 414,128	\$ 254,678	\$ 85,992	\$ 156,451	\$ 911,249
Receivables:	Ψ 414,120	Ψ 234,076	ψ 03,772	Ψ 150,451	Ψ 711,249
Accounts	5,000	-	_	_	5,000
Due from other governments	20,340	12,767	3,741	-	36,848
Total Assets	\$ 439,468	\$ 267,445	\$ 89,733	\$ 156,451	\$ 953,097
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 12,281	\$ 41	\$ 21	\$ -	\$ 12,343
Due to other governments	41,009	-			41,009
Total Liabilities	53,290	41	21	<u>-</u>	53,352
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved:					
Perpetual care-nonexpendable	-	-	-	156,451	156,451
Major and local streets	-	236,990	49,740	-	286,730
Unreserved-reported in:					
General Fund	386,178	-	-	-	386,178
Special Revenue Funds		30,414	39,972	-	70,386
Total Fund Balances	386,178	267,404	89,712	156,451	899,745
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 439,468	\$ 267,445	\$ 89,733	\$ 156,451	
Amount reported for governmental activitic Capital assets used in governmental action not reported in the funds:				::	
General capital assets					389,262
Infrastructure assets			_		816,498
State shared revenues (sales taxes) colle			nd are not		
considered available to pay for curren	•				26,520
Interest accrued on outstanding long-tern	-				(3,285)
Long term liabilities are not due and pay	vable in the curren	nt period and are			(229 445)
not reported in the funds Internal Service Funds are included as p	art of governmen	tal activities			(328,445)
internal service runds are included as p	art or governmen	iai acuviues			258,896
Net Assets of Governmental Activitie	s				\$ 2,059,191

City of Fennville, Michigan STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2007

								lonmajor ermanent Fund		
		General Fund		Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund		Cemetery Perpetual Care		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:		Tund		Tunu	_	rund		Care		runus
Taxes	\$	287,551	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	287,551
Licenses and permits	•	4,231	•	_	•	_	•	_	*	4,231
Federal grants		-		245,086		117,224		_		362,310
State shared revenues		149,681		84,755		46,778				281,214
Charges for services		16,162		-		-		1,350		17,512
Fines and forfeitures		831		_		_		-		831
Interest and rent		52,236		5,225		2,192		5,379		65,032
Other	_	7,045	_	5,000		5,000		-		17,045
Total Revenues	_	517,737	_	340,066		171,194		6,729		1,035,726
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		197,541		-		-		-		197,541
Public safety		145,010		-		-		-		145,010
Public works		30,696		316,371		160,394		-		507,461
Community and economic development		5,304		-		-		-		5,304
Recreation and culture		19,232		-		-		-		19,232
Insurance, bonds, fringes, and other		95,543		4,107		3,133		-		102,783
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		31,388		-		31,388
Interest	_			-		10,795				10,795
Total Expenditures		493,326		320,478		205,710		-		1,019,514
Excess of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		24,411	_	19,588	_	(34,516)	_	6,729	_	16,212
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		5,379		-		17,500		-		22,879
Transfers out	_			(17,500)		_	_	(5,379)		(22,879)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	5,379		(17,500)		17,500		(5,379)	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		29,790		2,088		(17,016)		1,350		16,212
Fund Balances - July 1		356,388		265,316		106,728	_	155,101		883,533
Fund Balances - June 30	\$	386,178	<u>\$</u>	267,404	<u>\$</u>	89,712	<u>\$</u>	156,451	\$	899,745

City of Fennville, Michigan RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$	16,212
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activites		
these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Current year capital outlays capitalized - land		36,501
Current year capital outlays capitalized - infrastructure capital assets		417,723
Current year depreciation expense on capitalized assets		(44,873)
Timing of revenue recognition differs in the statement of activities versus the funds financial statements for certain revenues that do not provide current financial resources		
State shared revenues		(2,719)
Repayments of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets		31,388
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due		313
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment rental, to individual funds. The net revenue (expenses) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities		19,819
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	474,364

City of Fennville, Michigan STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2007

	Enterprise Fund Water and	Internal Service Fund
	Sewage	Revolving
	Disposal	Equipment
	System	Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 910,427	\$ 217,297
Receivables:		
Accounts	62,422	-
Total Current Assets	972,849	217,297
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets	1,454,392	44,359
Total Assets	2,427,241	261,656
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	34,714	2,760
Customer deposits	7,050	
Total Current Liabilities	41,764	2,760
Total Liabilities	41,764	2,760
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets	1,454,392	44,359
Unrestricted	931,085	214,537
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,385,477	\$ 258,896

City of Fennville, Michigan STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Internal
	Enterprise	Service
	Fund	Fund
	Water and	
	Sewage	Revolving
	Disposal	Equipment
	System	Fund
Operating Revenues		
Water sales	\$ 159,210	\$ -
Sewage disposal charges	114,364	-
Charges for services	9,395	98,108
Total Operating Revenues	282,969	98,108
Operating Expenses		
Water production and purchases	116,533	-
Waste treatment	50,964	-
Supplies and other operating expenses	-	56,656
General and administrative	51,710	-
Insurance, bonds, and fringes	29,802	3,616
Depreciation	75,618	22,077
Total Operating Expenses	324,627	82,349
Operating Income (Loss)	(41,658)	15,759
Nonoperating Revenues		
Grants	1,798	-
Interest income	51,601	3,610
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		450
Total Nonoperating Revenues	53,399	4,060
Change in Net Assets	11,741	19,819
Net Assets - July 1	2,373,736	239,077
Net Assets - June 30	\$ 2,385,477	\$ 258,896

City of Fennville, Michigan STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2007

Enterprise Fund F			Internal
Fund Water and Sewage Revolving Sewage Disposal System Fund Sewage Disposal System Fund System Fund System Fund System Fund Fund System Fund Fund System System Fund Fund System System Fund Fund System S		Enterprise	Service
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers \$ 277,725 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		-	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Sewage Equipment Sequipment System Receipts from customers \$277,725 Fund Receipts from insterfund services provided 9,8,108 98,108 98,108 98,108 98,108 98,108 98,108 1,59,422 3(38,048) 98,108 38,048 98,108 1,716 (21,146) 1,146 1,			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Equipment Fund Receipts from customers \$ 277,725 \$ 6 Receipts from customers \$ 277,725 \$ 6 Receipts from interfund services provided \$ 15,5942 38,048 Payments to suppliers (67,415) (21,140 Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: \$ 3,368 38,914 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: \$ 1,798 \$ 2 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: \$ 1,798 \$ 2 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: \$ 59,812 (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets \$ 59,812 (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets \$ 59,812 (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: \$ (59,812) (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: \$ 1,601 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments \$ 1,601 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments \$ 1,002 \$ 217,297 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net \$ 1,002 \$ 1,079 Cash and Investments - June 30			Revolving
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers \$ 277,725 \$ 0 Receipts from customers \$ 277,725 \$ 0 Receipts from interfund services provided \$ 277,725 \$ 38,048 Payments to suppliers \$ (57,415) \$ (31,466) Payments to employees \$ (67,415) \$ (21,146) Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: \$ 1,798 \$ - Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: \$ 1,798 \$ - Grants \$ 1,798 \$ - Acquisition and construction of capital assets \$ (59,812) \$ (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets \$ (59,812) \$ (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets \$ (59,812) \$ (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets \$ (59,812) \$ (12,972) Pactash Provided (Used) By \$ (59,812) \$ (12,972) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: \$ (59,812) \$ 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 \$ 862,472 \$ 187,295 Acash and Investments - June 30 \$ 910,427 \$ 217,297 Cash and Investments - June 30 <th></th> <th>•</th> <th>-</th>		•	-
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: \$ 277,725 \$ - 98,108 Receipts from interfund services provided - 98,108 98,108 Payments to suppliers (155,942) (38,048) Payments to employees (67,415) (21,146) Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: - 34,368 38,914 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: - 1,798 Grants 1,798 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: - 450 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (59,812) (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 450 450 Net Cash Provided (Used) By (59,812) (12,522) Capital and Related Financing Activities: 51,601 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: 6,41,658 15,759 Operating income (loss) \$ (4		•	
Receipts from customers \$ 277,725 \$ - Receipts from interfund services provided - 98,108 Payments to suppliers (67,415) (21,146) Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities 54,368 38,914 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: 1,798 - Grants 1,798 - Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: (59,812) (12,972) Acquisition and construction of capital assets (59,812) (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,9812 (12,972) Net Cash Provided (Used) By 5,9812 (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 5,9812 (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 910,427 \$ 217,297 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net 6,41,658 \$ 15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net 6,41,658 \$ 15,759 <	Cach Flows From Operating Activities:	System	rund
Receipts from interfund services provided 98,108 Payments to suppliers (155,942) (38,048) Payments to employees (67,415) (21,146) Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities 54,368 38,914 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: 1,798 - Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: (59,812) (12,972) Acquisition and construction of capital assets (59,812) (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets (59,812) (12,972) Net Cash Provided (Used) By (59,812) (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: (59,812) (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: (59,812) (12,522) Cash Interest received on investments 51,601 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 \$910,427 \$217,297 Reconcillation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: (41,658) \$15,759 Adjustments		¢ 277.725	•
Payments to suppliers (155,942) (38,048) Payments to employees (67,415) (21,146) Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities 54,368 38,914 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: 1,798 - Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: 3,6912 (12,972) Acquisition and construction of capital assets (59,812) (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 450 Net Cash Provided (Used) By (59,812) (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 51,601 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 \$910,427 \$217,297 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: \$15,759 Operating income (loss) \$(41,658) \$15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: (5,244) - Receiva	•	\$ 211,123	
Payments to employees (67,415) (21,146) Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities 54,368 38,914 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: 1,798 - Grants 1,798 - Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: (59,812) (12,972) Acquisition and construction of capital assets (59,812) (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 450 Net Cash Provided (Used) By (59,812) (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 51,601 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 \$910,427 \$217,297 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net \$15,759 \$15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided By Operating activities: \$15,759 \$20,777 Change in assets and liabilities: \$20,077 \$20,077 \$20,077 \$20,077 \$20,077 \$20,077 \$20,077 \$20,077 \$20,077 \$20,077 <td>•</td> <td>- (4.55.0.40)</td> <td></td>	•	- (4.55.0.40)	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: 54,368 38,914 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: 1,798 - Grants 1,798 - Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: (59,812) (12,972) Acquisition and construction of capital assets (59,812) (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets (59,812) (12,972) Net Cash Provided (Used) By (59,812) (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: (59,812) (12,522) Interest received on investments 51,601 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 \$910,427 \$217,297 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net \$41,658 \$15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided By operating activities: 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: (5,244) - Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable 25,652	•	` ' '	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: 1,798 - Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: 3,798 - Acquisition and construction of capital assets (59,812) (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 450 Net Cash Provided (Used) By (59,812) (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 51,601 3,610 Interest received on investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 \$910,427 \$217,297 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: 990,427 \$217,297 Reconciliation of Coperating activities: 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: (5,244) - Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable 25,652 1,078	Payments to employees	(67,415)	(21,146)
Grants 1,798 - Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: (59,812) (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets (59,812) (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 450 Net Cash Provided (Used) By (59,812) (12,522) Capital and Related Financing Activities: (59,812) (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 51,601 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 \$910,427 \$217,297 Reconcilitation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: (41,658) 15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables (5,244) - Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable 25,652 1,078	Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	54,368	38,914
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: (59,812) (12,972) Acquisition and construction of capital assets 5,812) (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 450 Net Cash Provided (Used) By (59,812) (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 51,601 3,610 Interest received on investments 51,601 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 \$ 910,427 \$ 217,297 Reconcilitation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: \$ 910,427 \$ 217,297 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: 75,618 22,077 Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable 25,652 1,078	Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets (59,812) (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 450 Net Cash Provided (Used) By	Grants	1,798	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets (59,812) (12,972) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 450 Net Cash Provided (Used) By	Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 450 Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities (59,812) (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest received on investments 51,601 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 910,427 217,297 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net 41,658 15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: (41,658) 15,759 Depreciation 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: 75,618 22,077 Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable 25,652 1,078	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(59.812)	(12.972)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities (59,812) (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest received on investments \$1,601 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 \$910,427 \$217,297 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (41,658) \$ 15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables (5,244) - Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable 25,652 1,078	•	(05,012)	, ,
Capital and Related Financing Activities (59,812) (12,522) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 3,610 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 \$910,427 \$217,297 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: \$15,759 Operating income (loss) \$(41,658) \$15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: (5,244) - Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable 25,652 1,078	-		430
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 51,601 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 \$ 910,427 \$ 217,297 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: (41,658) \$ 15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: (5,244) - Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable 25,652 1,078	· · · ·	(50.010)	(10.500)
Interest received on investments 51,601 3,610 Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 \$ 910,427 \$ 217,297 Reconcilitation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (41,658) \$ 15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable 25,652 1,078	Capital and Related Financing Activities	(59,812)	(12,522)
Net Increase in Cash and Investments 47,955 30,002 Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 \$910,427 \$217,297 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$(41,658) \$15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable (5,244) - Accounts payable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Cash and Investments - July 1 862,472 187,295 Cash and Investments - June 30 \$910,427 \$217,297 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$(41,658) \$15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable 25,652 1,078	Interest received on investments	51,601	3,610
Cash and Investments - June 30 \$ 910,427 \$ 217,297 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (41,658) \$ 15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable (5,244) -	Net Increase in Cash and Investments	47,955	30,002
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (41,658) \$ 15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable (5,244) -	Cash and Investments - July 1	862,472	187,295
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (41,658) \$ 15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable (5,244) -	Cash and Investments - June 30	\$ 910 <i>427</i>	\$ 217.207
Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (41,658) \$ 15,759 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 75,618 22,077 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable (5,652 1,078)	Cash and investments - June 30	φ 910,421	Φ 211,231
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Receivables (5,244) - Accounts payable 25,652 1,078	<u>-</u>	/5,618	22,077
Accounts payable 25,652 1,078			
		, , ,	-
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities \$ 54,368 \$ 38,914	• •		
	Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 54,368	\$ 38,914

City of Fennville, Michigan STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2007

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 55,358
LIABILITIES	
Due to Fennville Area Ambulance	\$ 53,007
Due to other governments	2,351
Total Liabilities	\$ 55,358

City of Fennville, Michigan NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Fennville conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Fennville:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Fennville is governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the city and its component units, entities for which the city is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the city's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government (see discussion below for description).

Blended Component Unit. The city has no blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Fennville Downtown Development Authority, an entity legally separate from the city, is governed by a nine-member board appointed by the City Council. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the city because tax rates for the Downtown Development Authority district and bonded debt must be approved by the City Council. The Authority is presented as a governmental fund type. Separate financial statements for the Downtown Development Authority are not prepared. The Authority's financial activity is as reflected in these accompanying financial statements.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. Sales taxes (state shared revenues) collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the city and paid to the city at the end of the following August are recognized as revenue in the year received. Such amounts are not normally received within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year and are budgeted for use by the city in the year received. Other revenue is recorded when received.

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the city's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Major and Local Street Funds - The Major Street and Local Street Funds account for the resources of state gas and weight taxes that are restricted for use on major and local streets. They also account for monies received from special taxes levied for street improvement purposes and for monies received from General Fund contributions.

The city reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewage Disposal Systems Fund - This fund is used to account for the sale of water and treatment of wastewater to the residents of the City of Fennville.

Additionally, the city reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds

Permanent Fund - The Permanent Fund is used to record the activity of the Cemetery Trust which provides funds for the perpetual care of cemetery lots.

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Fund – The Internal Service Fund accounts for the rental of machinery and equipment to other departments, and related costs.

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements)

Agency Funds - Agency Funds account for assets held by the city in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The city has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of the inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the city's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the city. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relate to charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewage disposal systems fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as non-operating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the city's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Bank Deposits and Investments.

The city pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balances in the pooled cash accounts are available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest bearing securities. Exceptions to the pooled cash arrangement are the Current Tax Collection Fund cash account and the investments in the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider all transactions within the citywide cash management pool to be cash and cash equivalents. The cash management pool is used essentially as a demand deposit account and is treated the same as any other demand deposit account.

Investments are recorded at fair value. Interest is accrued and earnings in the pooled cash accounts are allocated quarterly to each fund based upon monthly balances of cash and investments.

2. Receivables and Payables.

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 100 percent of the outstanding property taxes. No allowance for uncollectible accounts is considered for other receivables.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items.

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are not material and are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Capital Assets.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current year \$0 of interest expense was capitalized as part of the cost of assets under construction.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Land improvements	5-10
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Office furniture and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	3-25
Roads and sidewalks	15-25
Water and sewer systems	10-50

Compensated Absences.

It is the city's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. It is the city's policy to pay 50% of accumulated sick pay to employees upon voluntary termination. If material, all vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only for employee terminations at year-end.

6. Long-Term Obligations.

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures. The city has no long-term obligations.

7. Fund Equity.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

E. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on each July 1 (lien date and due date) on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Real and personal property taxes are collected without additional charge from a period of 45 days from the date the bills are due. After that period of time, three percent penalty and interest at one percent per month are added to all unpaid taxes. The city continues to collect taxes until March 1, at which time the delinquent real property taxes are returned to the county for collection. The county's policy has been to pay the city for all delinquent real property taxes returned. The city continues to collect delinquent personal property taxes.

The city's 2006 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on July 1, 2006, and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2007, when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made available for the financing of operations.

The 2006 taxable valuation of the city totaled \$24,103,424, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 12.5584 mills for operating purposes. This resulted in \$265,573 (after reduction of \$37,127 for taxes captured by the DDA) for operating purposes. This amount is recognized in the General Fund as tax revenue.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principle generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

State Construction Code Act – The city oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The city contracts these inspection services to Michigan Township Services, an entity independent from the city. Michigan Township Services collects fees for these services directly from the inspection applicant. Accordingly, no revenue or expenses are recorded in the city's financial statements.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the local governmental unit to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The governing body has designated several banks for the deposit of city funds. The investment policy adopted by the city in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all of the State statutory authority as listed above.

The city's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year-end, the city's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Component Unit
Cash and investments	\$ 1,128,546	\$ 910,427	\$ 55,358	\$2,094,331	\$ 118,725

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit
Bank Deposits (checking and savings accounts, certificates of deposit) Investments in securities and money market accounts	\$ 1,050,198 1,044,133	\$ 118,725
Total	\$ 2,094,331	\$ 118,725

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the city's deposits may not be returned. The city does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end the bank balance of the city's deposits was \$1,061,641 of which \$600,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$461,641 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The component unit's entire bank balance of \$118,725 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The city believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the city evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits city funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Investments

The city chooses to disclose its investments by utilizing the specific identification method. As of June 30, 2007 the city had the following investments.

Investment	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value	
US Treasury note	2-29-08	\$	200,474
Money market accounts	N/A		843,659
Total		\$	1,044,133

Interest rate risk. Except as limited by state law as listed in the above list of authorized investments the city does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. The city has no investment policy that limits its investment choices beyond those required by state law. At year end the city had \$843,659 in permissible money market funds that are not separately rated.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the city will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the outside party. The city has not adopted a policy for investment custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2007, the city's \$200,474 in investments in US Treasury Notes was held by a third party in the city's name. The city's investments in money market accounts totaling \$843,659 are not subject to risk categorization.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law does not limit and the city has not adopted a formal policy on the amount the city may invest in any one issuer. All investments held by the city at June 30, 2007 are either guaranteed by the US government or are in money market accounts.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the city's individual major funds, and non-major funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	_(General	_	Major Street	_	Local Street	Water and Sewage Disposal		Total
Receivables:									
Accounts	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 62,422	\$	67,422
Intergovernmental	****	20,340	_	12,767	_	3,741		**********	36,848
Gross receivables		25,340		12,767		3,741	62,422		104,270
Allowance for uncollectibles		_	_		_				-
Net Total Receivables	\$	25,340	\$	12,767	\$	3,741	\$ 62,422	\$_	104,270

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the city reported no deferred revenue.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning			Completed	Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Construction	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 86,206	\$ 36,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,707
Construction in progress	40,241	-	-	(40,241)	_
Subtotal	126,447	36,501		(40,241)	122,707
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Building and improvements	530,084	-	-	-	530,084
Land improvements	73,683		-	-	73,683
Machinery and equipment	24,200	-	-	-	24,200
Office furniture and equipment	27,502	-	-	-	27,502
Equipment-Revolving Equipment	264,792	-	-	_	264,792
Vehicles-Revolving Equipment	223,742	12,972	(9,884)	-	226,830
Office furniture and equipment					
- Revolving Equipment	51,627	-	-	-	51,627
Infrastructure	384,738	417,723	-	40,241	842,702
Subtotal	1,580,368	430,695	(9,884)	40,241	2,041,420
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	(304,923)	(13,640)	-	-	(318,563)
Land improvements	(39, 130)	(4,914)	-	-	(44,044)
Machinery and equipment	(13,433)	(1,920)	-	-	(15,353)
Office furniture and equipment	(8,116)	(2,838)	-	-	(10,954)
Equipment-Revolving Equipment	(251,522)	(6,726)		-	(258,248)
Vehicles-Revolving Equipment	(196,235)	(9,132)	9,884	-	(195,483)
Office furniture and equipment					
- Revolving Equipment	(38,940)	(6,219)	-	-	(45, 159)
Infrastructure	(4,643)	(21,561)			(26,204)
Subtotal	(856,942)	(66,950)	9,884		(914,008)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	723,426	363,745		40,241	1,127,412
Governmental Activities Total					
Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$ 849,873	\$ 400,246	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 1,250,119

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 16,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,400
Recra-Lan acquisition	300,000		-		300,000
Subtotal	316,400	-	-	-	316,400
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Water systems	1,666,241	-	-	-	1,666,241
Sewage disposal systems	775,245	59,812	-	-	835,057
Subtotal	2,441,486	59,812	-		2,501,298
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Water systems	(758,379)	(50,307)	-	-	(808,686)
Sewage disposal systems	(529,309)	(25,311)	-		(554,620)
Subtotal	(1,287,688)	(75,618)			(1,363,306)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,153,798	(15,806)			1,137,992
Business Type Activities Total Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$ 1,470,198	\$ (15,806)	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,454,392

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 10,144
Public safety	4,740
Public works	21,561
Recreation and culture	8,428
Internal service fund depreciation is charged to the	
various functions based on their usage of the assets	 22,077
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 66,950
Business-Type Activities Water and sewage disposal	\$ 75,618

Construction Commitments-At June 30, 2007 the city had no significant construction commitments.

Capital asset activity of the Downtown Development Authority for the current year was as follows:

Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 78,067	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 78,067
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	112,000	-	-	-	112,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(28,000)	(2,800)			(30,800)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	84,000	(2,800)			81,200
Component Unit Total Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$ 162,067	\$ (2,800)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,267

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

At June 30, 2007, there were no interfund balances. Interfund transfers totaling \$5,379 were made from the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund (Permanent Fund) to the General Fund during the year for operating purposes. The Major Street fund transferred \$17,500 in gas and weight taxes to the Local Street Fund as allowed by Act 51.

E. Long-Term Debt

Long -term debt activity for the city can be summarized as follows:

	Original Issue	Beginning Balance	Addditions	Reductions	Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities						
General Obligation Debt						
Stae Infrastructure Bank Loan,						
interest rate of 3%, maturing 2016	\$ 359,833	\$ 359,833	<u>s</u> -	\$ (31,388)	\$ 328,445	\$ 32,330

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities				
June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2008	\$ 32,330	\$	9,853		
2009	33,300		8,883		
2010	34,299		7,884		
2011	35,328		6,855		
2012	36,388		5,796		
2013-2016	156,800		11,935		
Total	\$ 328,445	\$	51,206		

F. Operating Lease

The city leases a copy machine under a non-cancelable operating lease agreement expiring September 30, 2008. Lease payments under this operating lease were \$3,923 for the year ended June 30, 2007. Future minimum lease payments for this operating lease are as follows:

Year ending June 30	Amour	
2008	\$	3,923
2009		981
Total	\$	4,904

G. Restricted Assets

The city has no restricted assets at June 30, 2007.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The city is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the city carries full multi-peril insurance coverage underwritten by the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool. The city is fully insured for workers compensation claims by coverage underwritten by the Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund. Risk control techniques include the use of third party claims review, third party loss control services, and employee education and training programs. Settled claims for insurance have never exceeded the amount of coverage. There was no reduction of coverages obtained through insurance during the past year.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool operates as a common risk-sharing program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The city offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The assets of the plan were held in trust as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted for any other use. The Administrators are the agents of the employer for the purpose of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial accounts from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of the assets to or from the account and all other matters. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the city's financial statements.

C. Pension

The city contributes to simplified employee pension (SEP) accounts covering all full-time employees. Contributions for the year were \$10,766. The city contributes an amount equal to 5% of covered payroll.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Fennville, Michigan REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Budgete	d Amo	unts		Actual		ariance
		Original		Final	1	Amounts]	Budget
Revenues:							-	
Taxes	\$	249,200	\$	249,200	\$	287,551	\$	38,351
Licenses and permits		4,300		4,300		4,231		(69)
State shared revenues		152,200		152,200		149,681		(2,519)
Charges for services		21,000		21,000		16,162		(4,838)
Fines and forfietures		400		400		831		431
Interest		18,000		42,674		51,036		8,362
Rents		1,440		1,440		1,200		(240)
Other		6,000		6,000		7,045		1,045
Total Revenues		452,540		477,214	_	517,737		40,523
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Governing body		21,950		25,886		25,555		331
Superintendent		21,800		21,800		21,852		(52)
Clerk		20,920		20,920		21,691		(771)
Board of review		500		500		319		181
Treasurer		33,505		33,505		33,710		(205)
Assessor		4,000		4,000		3,194		806
Elections		1,950		1,950		2,192		(242)
City Hall and Grounds		71,980		71,980		69,385		2,595
Cemetery		22,700		22,700		19,643		3,057
Total General Government	_	199,305	_	203,241		197,541		5,700
Public Safety:								
Police patrol		84,799		84,799		80,526		4,273
Crossing guard		3,230		3,230		552		2,678
Fire services		54,439		54,439		49,438		5,001
Emergency services		10,500		18,500	_	14,494		4,006
Total Public Safety		152,968	_	160,968		145,010		15,958

City of Fennville, Michigan REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Rudgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
Public Works:	Original		Timounts	Dudget
Sidewalks	9,380	9,380	8,339	1,041
Street lighting	17,000	17,000	17,860	(860)
City clean-up	5,655	5,655	4,497	1,158
Total Public Works	32,035	32,035	30,696	1,339
Community and Economic Development:				
Planning commission	7,050	7,050	5,304	1,746
Recreation and Culture:				
Parks	22,025	23,525	19,232	4,293
Insurance, Bonds, Fringes, and Other:				
Liability insurance	7,500	7,500	7,963	(463)
Employee insurances	42,875	42,875	44,201	(1,326)
Employee retirement	6,150	6,150	5,814	336
Other	1,077	37,592	37,565	27
Total Insurance, Bonds, Fringes, and Other	57,602	94,117	95,543	(1,426)
Total Expenditures	470,985	520,936	493,326	27,610
Excess Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(18,445)	(43,722)	24,411	68,133
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Trasnfers in	3,500	3,500	5,379	1,879
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,945)	(40,222)	29,790	70,012
Fund Balances - July 1	356,388	356,388	356,388	
Fund Balances - June 30	\$ 341,443	\$ 316,166	\$ 386,178	\$ 70,012

City of Fennville, Michigan REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MAJOR STREET FUND Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
Revenues:				
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245,086	\$ 245,086
State shared revenues	82,147	82,147	84,755	2,608
Interest	2,500	2,500	5,225	2,725
Other	_	5,000	5,000	-
Total Revenues	84,647	89,647	340,066	250,419
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works:				
Construction	-	36,864	283,595	(246,731)
Surface maintenance	13,870	13,870	8,264	5,606
M-89 maintenance	8,525	8,525	6,492	2,033
Traffic services	1,225	1,225	1,221	4
Winter maintenance	11,830	11,830	12,080	(250)
Superintendent	3,060	3,060	3,113	(53)
Administration	1,505	1,505	1,606	(101)
Total Public Works	40,015	76,879	316,371	(239,492)
Insurance, bonds, and fringes:				
Employee insurances	3,325	3,325	3,461	(136)
Employee retirement	670	670	646	24
Total Insurance, bonds, and fringes	3,995	3,995	4,107	(112)
Total Expenditures	44,010	80,874	320,478	(239,604)
Excess Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	40,637	8,773	19,588	10,815
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	-	(17,500)	(17,500)	_
Net Change in Fund Balances	40,637	(8,727)	2,088	10,815
Fund Balances - July 1	265,316	265,316	265,316	
Fund Balances - June 30	\$ 305,953	\$ 256,589	\$ 267,404	\$ 10,815

City of Fennville, Michigan REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - LOCAL STREET FUND Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
Revenues:				
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,224	\$ 117,224
State shared revenues	43,050	43,050	46,778	3,728
Interest	800	800	2,192	1,392
Other	-	5,000	5,000	_
Total Revenues	43,850	48,850	171,194	122,344
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works:				
Construction	6,000	19,700	134,129	(114,429)
Surface maintenance	21,730	21,730	8,715	13,015
Traffic services	3,019	3,019	1,226	1,793
Winter maintenance	12,655	12,655	11,948	707
Superintendent	3,330	3,330	3,115	215
Administration	1,330	1,330	1,261	69
Total Public Works	48,064	61,764	160,394	(98,630)
Insurance, bonds, and fringes:				
Employee insurances	2,630	2,630	2,702	(72)
Employee retirement	460	460	431	29
Total Insurance, bonds, and fringes	3,090	3,090	3,133	(43)
Debt Service:				
Principal	27,209	31,388	31,388	-
Interest	9,358	10,795	10,795	•
Total Debt Service	36,567	42,183	42,183	_
Total Expenditures	87,721	107,037	205,710	(98,673)
Excess Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(43,871)	(58,187)	(34,516)	23,671
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		17,500	17,500	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(43,871)	(58,187)	(17,016)	23,671
Fund Balances - July 1	106,728	106,728	106,728	
Fund Balances - June 30	\$ 62,857	\$ 48,541	\$ 89,712	\$ 23,671

City of Fennville, Michigan NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABLITIY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Before June 30, the proposed budget is presented to the City's Council for review. The Council holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than June 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity. Budgetary control over expenditures is exercised by the City Council. Appropriated budgets are amended by a majority vote of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the activity level. The City Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc., are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the city incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

	Budg Appropri		Actual Expenditure
Budget Items			
General Fund			
Superintendent	\$ 21	,800 \$	21,852
Clerk	20	,920	21,691
Treasurer	33	,505	33,710
Elections	1	,950	2,192
Street lighting	17	,000	17,860
Liability insurance	7	,500	7,963
Employee insurances	42	,875	44,201
Major Street Fund			
Construction	36	,864	283,595
Winter maintenance	11	,830	12,080
Superintendent	3	,060	3,113
Administration	1	,505	1,606
Employee insurances	3	,325	3,461
Local Street Fund			
Construction	19	,700	134,129
Employee insurances	2	,630	2,702

Supplemental Data

City of Fennville, Michigan BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT June 30, 2007

	De	owntown velopment Authority
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	118,725
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	885
FUND BALANCE		
Unreserved		117,840
Total Net Assets	\$	118,725
Component Unit Fund Balance	\$	117,840
Amount reported for the component unit in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in the component unit's activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets		159,267
Net Assets of the Component Unit	<u>\$</u>	277,107

City of Fennville, Michigan STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES FUND BALANCE

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Year Ended June 30, 2007

	De	owntown velopment Authority
Revenues Taxes Interest	\$	59,620 1,153
Total Revenues		60,773
Expenditures Current		
Public Works		74,437
Net Change in Fund Balance		(13,664)
Fund Balance - July 1	_	131,504
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	117,840
Net change is fund balance - Component Unit	\$	(13,664)
Amounts reported for the component unit's activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The Component Unit reports capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activites these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Current year depreciation expense on capitalized assets		(2,800)
Change in net assets of the Component Unit	<u>\$</u>	(16,464)

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Calvin Scholma Kenneth Scholma Michael Brandsen Emil Sabolish, Jr. David Nienhuis

October 24, 2007

City Council
City of Fennville, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fennville as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of Fennville's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our Responsibilities

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Definitions Related to Internal Control Deficiencies

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. A material weakness is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City.

Identified Deficiencies in Internal Control

We believe the following deficiencies constitute material weaknesses.

Preparation of Financial Statements – As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized governmental units, the City relies on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the annual financial statements and related footnote disclosures. While the City generally understands all the information included in the annual financial statements, the City's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who by definition cannot be considered a part of the City's internal controls. As a result the City lacks internal controls over the preparation of annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP. We recommend no changes to this situation at this time as the City has determined it is more cost effective to continue to outsource this task to its external auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the City to perform this task internally.

Auditor Adjustments – Auditor adjustments in amounts material to the financial statements were necessary to 1) record CDBG grant reimbursements and expenditures in the appropriate funds and 2) adjust year-end receivables for water and sewer billings to actual amounts outstanding at year-end.

Fixed Asset Accounting - The City lacks controls and procedures to identify property and equipment acquired and constructed during the year that is subject to capitalization in accordance with the City's fixed asset capitalization policy. It is necessary for the auditor to propose adjustments to properly reflect this activity.

Cash/Investments - The City treasurer handles all incoming receipts, makes bank deposits, has the authority to invest City funds, and writes checks without significant oversight. The treasurer is also responsible for making all accounting entries. This results in the danger that intentional or unintentional errors could be made and not detected.

Water and Sewer Billings - The City clerk is the only person involved in the water and sewer billings, collections, and adjustments to customer accounts. This results in the possibility that intentional or unintentional errors could be made and not detected.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, and others in the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kiekover, Scholma & Shumaker, P.C.